1	2	3
Jammu and Kashmir		Rajouri
		Udhampur
Gujarat	Ahmedabad & Vadodara	Surat
Andaman and Nicobar Islands		A and N District
Delhi	Delhi	
West Bengal	Kolkatta	
Rajasthan	Jaipur	
Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow & Kanpur	
Bihar	Patna	

Import of diethelene glycol

†1433. SHRI MOTILAL VORA:
SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether diethelene glycol is being imported from China;

(b) whether Government are aware that some of the companies are using Chinese made diethelene glycol which is a poison in place of glycerine in cough syrups and toothpastes etc.; and

(c) if so, the steps Government are taking to stop this practice?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) Diethelene Glycol is not a drug. Therefore, this Ministry is not regulating its import.

(b) and (c) Diethylene glycol is not a constitutent of drugs. Propylene glycol is a pharmaceutical aid, used in drugs and cosmetics. The monograph of Propylene glycol in Indian Pharmacopeias specifies the test for other Glycols, including Diethelene Glycol.

All manufacturers using these constituents are expected by law, to test for the absence of diethylene glycol.

This Ministry is well aware of the warning notice of USFDA as diethlene glycol has been found in the United States in certain toothpastes imported from China. The office of DCG(I) has informed all the port offices, zonal offices at CDSCO, State Drugs Controllers in the country and customs department about the US FDA

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

observations about the presence of Diethelene glycol in toothpastes made in China. State Drugs Controllers have been asked to carry out survey and testing of Chinese toothpaste, if any found in the market, for the presence of Diethelene glycol.

Clinical establishment Bill

1434. SHRIMATI N.P. DURGA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of the proposed Bill to regulate all clinical establishments in the country;

(b) whether the Bill is going to be introduced in the current session of the Parliament;

(c) if so, the details of minimum medical standards proposed in the Bill;

(d) whether the Bill is going to address the issue of hospitals which have taken land at a cheaper rate with a condition that it would provide treatment to a certain percentage of poor people free of cost but are not extending the same; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) It is proposed to introduce a legislation namely the Clinical Establishments (Regulation and Registration) Bill, 2007 in the current session of the Parliament. The Bill seeks to provide for registration and regulation of clinical establishments in the country.

A National Council for clinical establishments shall determine the standards for clinical establishments, classify the clinical establishment into different categories, develop the minimum standards and their periodic review, compile, maintain and update a national register of clinical establishments, perform any other function determined by the Central Government, from time to time.

Further, no person shall carryon a clinical establishment unless it has been registered in accordance with the provisions of the proposed Bill. However, this would not apply to the clinical establishments of the Armed Forces.

The proposed legislation provides for maintenance of register of clinical establishments at the district level, State level and the National level.

Any person who contravenes any provision of the proposed legislation or any rules made there under shall be liable to be punished with fine.

(d) to (e) The proposed Bill does not cover the issue of hospitals which have taken land at a cheaper rate with a condition that it would provide treatment to a certain percentage of poor free of cost but are not extending the same as it is a specific matter to be tackled by the agencies which had allotted the land to such hospitals.